resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill as modified and provides a different parameter of general debate from that contained in House Resolution 220. Thus House Resolution 226 constitutes a different proposition from House Resolution 220 as a special order of business.

"The rule is more than the self-executing provision within it. It is the entire resolution, and the entire resolution, by virtue of having a different parameter of debate, is sufficiently dif-

"Therefore, the gentleman's point of order is overruled.".

When said resolution was considered. After debate.

On motion of Mr. WHEAT, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection.

The question being put, viva voce,

Will the House agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WISE, announced that the yeas had it. Mr. SOLOMON objected to the vote on the ground that a quorum was not present and not voting.

A quorum not being present,

The roll was called under clause 4, rule XV, and the call was taken by electronic device.

Yeas 224 When there appeared Nays 205

¶89.8[Roll No. 368] YEAS-224

Abercrombie Dellums Kennedy Ackerman Andrews (ME) Dingell Kildee Andrews (NJ) Dixon Kleczka Andrews (TX) Durbin Edwards (CA) Applegate Klink Bacchus (FL) Edwards (TX) Kopetski Baesler Kreidler Engel English (AZ) Barca LaFalce English (OK) Lambert Barcia Barlow Lantos Barrett (WI) Evans LaRocco Becerra Laughlin Farr Beilenson Fazio Lehman Fields (LA) Berman Levin Lewis (GA) Bevill Filner Bilbray Flake Lipinski Bishop Foglietta Long Blackwell Lowey Foley Ford (MI) Bonior Maloney Borski Ford (TN) Manton Boucher Frank (MA) Margolies Brooks Frost Mezvinsky Markey Browder Furse Brown (CA) Gejdenson Martinez Brown (FL) Gephardt Matsui Brown (OH) Gibbons Mazzoli Bryant Glickman McCloskey Byrne Gonzalez McDermott Cantwell Gordon McHale McKinney Cardin Green Carr Gutierrez McNulty Hall (OH) Meek Chapman Clay Hamburg Menendez Clayton Hamilton Mfume Miller (CA) Clement Harman Clyburn Mineta Hastings Coleman Haves Minge Collins (IL) Hefner Mink Collins (MI) Hilliard Mollohan Montgomery Convers Hinchey Cooper Hoagland Moran Coppersmith Costello Holden Murtha Nadler Hoyer Coyne Hughes Natcher Jefferson Johnson (SD) Neal (MA) Neal (NC) Cramer Danner Johnson, E.B. Darden Oberstar de la Garza Johnston Obey Olver Kanjorski DeFazio Kaptur

Owens Pallone Pastor Payne (N.J) Pelosi Peterson (FL) Pickle Pomerov Poshard Price (NC) Rahal Rangel Reed Reynolds Richardson Rose Rostenkowski Rowland Roybal-Allard Sabo Sanders Sangmeister Sarpalius

Allard

Archer

Armey

Baker (CA)

Baker (LA)

Bartlett

Bateman

Bentley

Bereuter

Bilirakis

Boehlert

Boehner

Bonilla

Bunning

Callahan

Calvert

Canady

Castle

Clinger

Combest

Condit

Cox

Crane

Crapo

Deal

DeLay

Deutsch

Dickey

Dooley

Doolittle

Dornan

Duncan

Emerson

Everett

Ewing

Fawell

Fish

Fowler

Gallegly

Gallo

Gekas

Geren

Gilchrest

Gillmor

Gilman

Gingrich

Goodlatte

Goodling

Goss

Fields (TX)

Fingerhut

Dreier

Dunn

Diaz-Balart

Coble

Camp

Burton

Bliley

Blute

Barton

Sawyer Schenk Thurman Torres Torricelli Schroeder Schumer Towns Traficant Scott Serrano Tucker Sharp Shepherd Unsoeld Velazquez Skaggs Vento Visclosky Skelton Volkmer Slaughter Smith (IA) Washington Waters Spratt Stokes Waxman Strickland Wheat Studds Whitten Stupak Williams Wilson Swett Wise Swift Synar Woolsey Tejeda Wyden Thompson Wynn Thornton Yates

NAYS-205

Grams Oxley Grandy Parker Greenwood Paxon Bachus (AL) Payne (VA) Gunderson Penny Hall (TX) Hancock Peterson (MN) Ballenger Barrett (NE) Hansen Petri Pickett Hastert Hefley Pombo Herger Porter Hobson Portman Hoekstra Pryce (OH) Hoke Quillen Horn Quinn Houghton Ramstad Ravenel Huffington Hunter Regula Ridge Roberts Hutchinson Hutto Hyde Roemer Inglis Rogers Rohrabacher Inhofe Inslee Ros-Lehtinen Istook Roth Roukema Jacobs Johnson (CT) Royce Johnson (GA) Santorum Johnson, Sam Saxton Schaefer Kasich Kim Schiff Collins (GA) King Sensenbrenner Kingston Shaw Klug Shavs Knollenberg Shuster Kolbe Sisisky Kvl Skeen Cunningham Lancaster Slattery Lazio Smith (MI) Smith (NJ) Leach Levy Smith (OR) Lewis (CA) Lewis (FL) Smith (TX) Snowe Solomon Lightfoot Linder Spence Stearns Livingston Lloyd Stenholm Machtlev Stump Sundquist Mann Manzullo Talent McCandless Tanner McCollum Tauzin McCrery Taylor (MS) McCurdy Taylor (NC) McHugh Thomas (CA) McInnis Thomas (WY) McKeon Torkildsen Franks (CT) McMillan Upton Franks (NJ) Meehan Valentine Vucanovich Meyers Mica Walker Michel Walsh Miller (FL) Weldon Wolf Molinari Moorhead Young (AK) Young (FL) Morella Murphy Zeliff Myers Zimmer

NOT VOTING-

Derrick Hochbrueckner Moakley McDade Henry So the resolution was agreed to.

Nussle

Orton

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Pending consideration of the bill, H.R. 2667,

¶89.9 POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SOLOMON made a point of order against the modification to the bill (H.R. 2667) making emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes, as printed in Part 1 of House Report 103-189 and provided for by House Resolution 226, and said:

'Mr. Speaker, I renew my point of order against the modification printed in part 1 of the Committee on Rules report on the grounds that it is not germane and in violation of clause 7, rule XVI, and constitutes legislating in an appropriations bill in violation of clause 2, rule XXI.

"Mr. Speaker, a point of order was reserved prior to adoption of the rule, since, apparently, that is the point at which the modification was first to be in the House. I have offered this before the bill is called up, since I am aware that all points of order are waived against the bill, as modified, but no points of order are waived in the rule against the modification.

'I would insist on my point of order.'

Mr. NATCHER was recognized to speak to the point of order and said:

'Mr. Speaker, the bill is, obviously, protected by the rule just adopted. For instance, on page 3, Mr. Speaker, it provides in part as follows:

'All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived.

'In addition, further, 'All points of order against the bill, as modified, are waived.

"Mr. Speaker, the point raised by my friend, the gentleman from New York, is not a valid point of order.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr.

WISE, overruled the point of order, and

 $\hbox{``The point of order on a recommittal'}\\$ motion would have to be made when that motion if offered.

'Referring to the gentleman's point of order, the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] makes a point of order that a certain provision in the bill, as modified, constitutes, as the chairman understands it, a nongermane amendment and is legislation on a general appropriations bill.

'The provision in question is the new section inserted in the bill by operation of House Resolution 226, the special order providing for its consideration. Thus, the bill is now pending consideration in that modified form. Moreover, House Resolution 226 waives all points of order against the bill, as modified. Consequently, the point of order made by the gentleman from New York [Mr. SOLOMON] has been waived.

'Once again, the Chair would refer the gentleman in this question and others that have been raised to the decision on February 24, 1993, by Speaker pro tempore MAZZOLI.

"In response to a parliamentary inquiry regarding the effect of adoption of a special order of business self-executing the adoption of an amendment which, if separately considered, might constitute a violation of a rule of the House, Speaker pro tempore MAZZOLI responded that 'Once the bill—as so modified—is called up * * * because the rule which has by that time been adopted has in it waivers of points of order, that point of order could not be raised.'

"Therefore, the gentleman's point of order is not sustained.".

Accordingly,

¶89.10 FLOOD DISASTER SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WISE, pursuant to House Resolution 226 and rule XXIII, declared the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2667) making emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WISE, by unanimous consent, designated Mr. WILLIAMS as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole; and after some time spent therein,

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. WHEAT, assumed the Chair.

When Mr. WILLIAMS, Chairman, pursuant to House Resolution 226, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee

The previous question having been ordered by said resolution.

The following amendment, reported from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, was agreed to:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide emergency supplemental appropriations for relief from the major, widespread flooding in the Midwest for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes, namely:

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

For an additional amount for the "Commodity Credit Corporation Fund" to cover 1993 crop losses resulting from excessive rainfall, hail, and floods associated with the Midwest floods of 1993, other 1993 natural disasters occurring prior to August 1, 1993, and natural disasters as declared by the President occurring in calendar year 1993, \$850,000,000, and in addition \$300,000,000, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the

gency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress, the total to remain available until June 30, 1994: Provided, That from funds previously made available in Public Law 102-368 by Presidential declaration, \$100,000,000 to remain available until March 31, 1994, shall be for 1993 crop losses only: Provided further, That if prior to April 1, 1994, the President determines that extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant further assistance, the Secretary of Agriculture shall use such funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation as are necessary to make payments in an amount equal to 50.04 percent of each eligible claim as determined under title XXII of Public Law 101-624 and to make payments for catastrophic losses where the deficiency in production of the crop exceeds 75 percent: Provided further, That all additional amounts made available herein are subject to the terms and conditions in Public Law 101-624: Provided further. That no payments to producers under this Act shall be at a rate greater than 50.04 percent of each eligible claim, except that for the deficiency in production of the crop in excess of 75 percent, the rate of payment shall be 90 percent: Provided further, That Congress hereby designates the entire amount provided herein as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of Public Law 103-50, funds provided by such Act shall not be expended for 1993 crop losses resulting from 1993 natural disasters, and claims for assistance from funds provided by that Act by producers with 1990, 1991, and 1992 crop losses shall be paid only to the extent such claims are filed by September 17,

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For an additional amount to repair damages to the waterways and watersheds resulting from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993, \$25,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1994 to carry out the Emergency Watershed Protection Program of the Soil Conservation Service: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods and other natural disasters of 1993, \$20,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1994: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
PROGRAMS

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993 and other disasters, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for disaster assistance grants pursuant to the Public Works and Economic Development Act of

1965, as amended: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the Midwest floods of 1993 and other disasters, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

RELATED AGENCIES
LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION
PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES
CORPORATION

For an additional amount for "Payment to the Legal Services Corporation" for emergency assistance to Legal Services Corporation basic field programs in areas affected by the Midwest floods of 1993 and other disasters, \$300,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, contingent upon the President designating the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for "Disaster Loans Program Account" for the cost of direct loans for the Midwest floods and other disasters, \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended; and in addition, for associated administrative expenses to carry out the disaster loan program, an additional \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses": *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER III

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For an additional amount for "Flood Control Coastal Emergencies", and \$100,000,000, for the Midwest floods and other disasters, and in addition \$20,000,000, which shall be available only to the extent an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an